

CERTIFICATE IN SERICULTURE

Term-End Examination
June, 2014

BLPI - 003 : SILKWORM REARING

Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 50

Note : Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks..

1. Answer the following in 5-6 sentences (Any five) **5x2 = 10**
 - (a) Write the recommended quantity of mulberry shoots required for 100 dfls of III, IV, V instar of silkworm rearing of CSR hybrides.
 - (b) Classification of Silkworm based on moulting and voltinism.
 - (c) What are the advantage of CRC's ?
 - (d) Name the different types of mountages used in silkworm rearing.
 - (e) What is diapaure ?
 - (f) Write the different methods of chawki rearing.
 - (g) Write characteristics of moulting larva.
2. Write Short notes in 3-4 Sentences (Any five) **5x2 =10**
 - (a) Deflossing
 - (b) Metomorphosis
 - (c) Voltinism
 - (d) Different methods of lateage rearing in ERI.
 - (e) Flame gun
 - (f) Commonly used machines in silkworm rearing.

3. *Differentiate the following :*

5x2=10

- (a) Bivoltine hybrids Vs cross breed
- (b) Man day Vs Bullock pair day
- (c) Recurring cost Vs Non recurring cost
- (d) Herold's gland Vs Ishiwata's gland
- (e) Ankush Vs Chlorine dioxide

4. *Fill in the blanks:*

10x1=10

- (a) Reelability of thin shelled cocoons is very _____
- (b) Wooden harvester is used for quick harvesting of cocoons in _____ moutage.
- (c) _____ silk is an irregular rough silk reeled from double cocoons.
- (d) Characters transmitted from parents to offspring is called _____
- (e) Around _____ kg of tender leaves are required to rear 100 dfls of first two instars of mulberry silkworm larval.
- (f) _____ silkworm is the only fully domesticated vanya silkworm.
- (g) _____ stage is transient stage between larvel and pupal stages
- (h) The mulberry leaves having _____% moisture is considered good for brushing of silkworm larval.
- (i) Silkworms are photo sensitive and prefer dim light of _____ to _____ lux
- (j) Ideal place for construction of leaf preservation room is _____ corner of the rearing house

5. (1) *State 'TRUE' or 'FALSE'*

5x1=5

- (a) Reelers are the persons who convert cocoons into silkyarn.
 - (b) Renditta refers to the no. of larvae required to produce 1 kg of raw silk.
 - (c) Net returns refers to the income left out after meeting apportioned fixed and variable costs in a production cycle.
 - (d) Freshly harvested cocoons with live pupa inside is called green cocoons.
 - (e) Cost incurred on equipments can be classified under variable costs.
- (2) Write the characteristic of late age silkworm. 5

6. Answer the following in one sentence (Any ten) 10x1=10

- (a) What is chorion.
- (b) Why paraffin paper cover is removed before feeding chawki silkworms ?
- (c) What is lage age rearing ?
- (d) Which are the silkworms grouped under non-malberry silkworms ?
- (e) What is moulting ?
- (f) Name the machine used for cutting the leaf for chawki rearing.
- (g) Which is the best orientation of rearing house ?
- (h) _____ are the food plant of muga silkworms.
- (i) What is harvesting in silkworm rearing ?

- (j) Why we remove dead, unspun larval, flimsy and stained cocoons before harvest ?
- (k) What is deformed cocoon ?
- (l) What is disease free laying ?

7. **Match the following :**

10x1=10

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|----------------------------|---|
| a) Hygiene | (i) Multivoltine
Breed |
| b) Pure mysox | (ii) Adult stage |
| c) NB4 D2 | (iii) Two generations in
a lifecycle in a year |
| d) Moth | (iv) Place when
silkworm is reared |
| e) Pupa | (v) <i>Sarmia ricini</i> |
| f) Bivoltine | (vi) Oak tasar
Silkworm |
| g) Rearinghouse | (vii) Muga silkworm |
| h) ERI Silkworm | (viii) Inactive stage |
| j) <i>Antheraea proyer</i> | (ix) Bivoltine breed |
| k) <i>Antheraea arsama</i> | (x) Cleanliness or
Sanitation |

8. Write short notes on **any two** of the following in do. **2x5=10**

- (a) Popular multivoltine and Bivoltine breeds and hybrids
- (b) Incubation of silkworms eggs

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